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DATE MAILED: 03/23/2005

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/605,782	10/27/2003	Tzu-Yu Wang	12009-US-PA	2781	
31561	7590 03/23/2005		EXAM	INER	
JIANQ CHYUN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OFFICE			GURLEY, L	GURLEY, LYNNE ANN	
7 FLOOR-1, NO. 100 ROOSEVELT ROAD, SECTION 2		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
TAIPEI, 100)		2812		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		A	A			
		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	Office Anti Occasion	10/605,782	WANG, TZU-YU			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Lynne A. Gurley	2812			
Period fe	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address			
THE - External control	MORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO ensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF r SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a D period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per ure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by streply received by the Office later than three months after the month patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a r reply within the statutory minimum of thir riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON atute, cause the application to become AE	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)[🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2	7 October 2003.				
2a)□		This action is non-final.				
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is					
	closed in accordance with the practice und	er <i>Ex par</i> te Quayle, 1935 C.D). 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposit	tion of Claims		·			
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application	on.				
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5)□	Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are rejected.					
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction an	nd/or election requirement.				
Applicat	tion Papers					
9)🖂	The specification is objected to by the Exam	niner				
•	The drawing(s) filed on <u>27 October 2003</u> is/		bjected to by the Examiner.			
	Applicant may not request that any objection to	the drawing(s) be held in abeyar	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cor	rection is required if the drawing	(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the	e Examiner. Note the attached	d Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore	eign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
a)	n All b) Some * c) None of:					
	1. Certified copies of the priority docum					
	2. Certified copies of the priority docum					
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the p	•	received in this National Stage			
	application from the International But					
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	See the attached detailed Office action for a	list of the certified copies not	Ture A. Busley			
			LYNNE A. GURLEY			
		PR	RIMARY PATENT EXAMINER			
Attachmer	• •	A) [] 1	TC 2800, AU 2812			
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date			
3) 🛭 Infor	rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB er No(s)/Mail Date <u>10/27/03</u> .		nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

This Office Action is in response to the application filed 10/27/03.

Information Disclosure Statement

1. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 10/27/03 is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

Specification

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: In paragraph [0004], lines 1-4, there is an incomplete sentence.

Appropriate correction is required.

3. The specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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5. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

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- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 6. Claims 1, and 3-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Maiti et al. (US 5,885,870, dated 3/23/99) in view of Ohmi et al. (US 6,551,948, dated 4/22/03, filed 5/31/01).

Maiti shows the method substantially as claimed, in figures 1-5 and corresponding text, as, a method for forming a nitrided tunnel oxide layer 22 (fig. 4), comprising: forming a silicon oxide layer as a tunnel oxide layer 14/16/18/20 (figs. 1-3) on a semiconductor substrate 12; performing a nitridation process to implant nitrogen atoms into the silicon oxide layer; and performing a thermal drive-in process to diffuse the implanted nitrogen atoms across the silicon oxide layer (column 2, lines 45-51). The Examiner takes the position that it is inherent that the annealing process will produce the nitrogen atoms to thermally diffuse across the silicon oxide layer. Also, see lines 6-9 for annealing relieving stress and densifying the silicon dioxide layer, which also inherently contributes to diffusivity. Also, see Ramsbey et al., US 6,252,276, column 6, lines 22-25, for subsequent annealing of nitrogen, after deposition, and its resulting diffusion through a tunnel oxide.) (claim 1). The nitridation process utilizes N2 plasma (column 2, lines 32-51) (claim 3). The thermal drive-in process comprises a furnace annealing process or a rapid thermal annealing process (column 3, lines 5-42) (claim 5). The thermal drive-in process is

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conducted under 850 to 1100 degrees C for 30 seconds to 1 hour (column 2, lines 44-51) (claim 6). Also, see column 3, lines 48-67; and, column 4, lines 1-6 and lines 18-20, especially where Maiti discloses that the process is not limited to any specific process chamber or diffusion system, could be insitu or be performed in multiple chambers and apparatuses.

Maiti lacks anticipation only in not teaching that a plasma nitridation process is performed to implant nitrogen atoms into the silicon oxide layer (claim 1); that forming the silicon oxide layer comprises performing an in-situ steam generation (ISSG) process (claim 2); the plasma nitridation process utilizes N2 plasma (claim 3) and; that the plasma nitridation process is conducted under a temperature lower than 400 degrees C (claim 4).

Ohmi teaches a nitridation process for tunnel oxide, also in a flash memory device, wherein a low temperature (about 400 degrees C) plasma nitridation process is used to improve the characteristics of the tunnel oxide for benefits mentioned in Ohmi. See column 1, lines 14-17, lines 57-62; column 2, lines 30-41; column 15-26; column 5, lines 15-20; column 6, lines 44-53; column 21, lines 50-59.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have had a plasma nitridation process performed to implant nitrogen atoms into the silicon oxide layer to have had the plasma nitridation process utilize N2 plasma and, to have had the plasma nitridation process be conducted under a temperature lower than 400 degrees C, in the method of Maiti, with the motivation that Ohmi teaches an efficient and highly effective low temperature process to nitride the tunnel oxide while improving the characteristics of the specific device characteristics.

It would have also been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have formed the silicon oxide layer comprising performing an in-situ steam generation (ISSG) process, in the

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method of Maiti, with the motivation that since Maiti forms the silicon oxide layer first, before nitriding, and Maiti discloses forming the silicon oxide by thermal process, a conventional ISSG steam process would have been efficient in forming the silicon oxide layer, prior to the plasma nitridation.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See Han et al. (US 6,461,984 for a N2O plasma oxide as a tunnel oxide. Also, see Pham (US 2003/0073288, US 6,605,511) and Guo et al. (US 5,918,125) for disclosure of nitrided tunnel oxides.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lynne A. Gurley whose telephone number is 571-272-1670. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Lebentritt can be reached on 571-272-1873. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Lynne A. Gurley

Primary Patent Examiner

TC 2800, Art Unit 2812

LAG March 14, 2005